

ZCZCDPQ031

DAN: 155-033303

INPUT CDBN: DK1617

BFN: GF031432

TOR: 032001Z AUG 84

TOT: 032001Z AUG 84

ROUTING= DPG, TPG

WIRE SVC= **UNASSIGNED**

COMMDIS=**UNASSIGNED**

RTTUZYUW RUGMOTA9392 2161444-UUUU--RUTLAAA.

ZNR UUUUU ZYN ZPD

R 031432Z AUG 84

FM FBIS GULF

TO RUTLAAA/FBIS WASHINGTON DC

RUEBHAA/STORAGE CENTER FBIS WASHINGTON DC

RUDOMKE/FBIS LONDON UK

RUDOREA/FBIS LONDON UK//DW//

RUGMQF/FBIS NICOSIA CY

RUGMIF/FBIS AMMAN JO

RUEBFI/USFIS WASHINGTON DC

RUEOFAA/COMUSDC FT BRAGG NC//J-2//

RUEKJCS/DEFINTAGENCY WASH DC

RHFQAAA/HQ USAFE RAMSTEIN AB GE//IN//

RUGMIF/AMEMBASSY AMMAN JO

RUCLAKA/CDR4THPSYOPGROUP FT BRAGG NC//SB//

RUHQDAA/COMSEVENTHFLT

RUEDAJC/NAVOPINTCEN SUIFLAND MD

ACCT FBGF-EWDK

BT

UNCLAS BI/LD MWR

ATTN JORDAN AAMM

COPY TO FCS

SUBJ

Iranian Emigre Paper Comments on Genscher's Visit

QF031432

London KAYHAN in Persian 26 Jul 84 p 1 (tentative)

((Weekly Political commentary by editorial board: "Islamic Republic is on the Brink of a Precipice"))

((Text)) The visit by Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the FRG foreign minister, to Tehran, as expected, was an attempt by the Islamic Republic to improve relations with the West. Before undertaking this visit, Genscher had said that his talks with Iranian officials would not even touch on the question of relations between Iran and the West. Most of the opponents of Ayatollah Khomeyni, who are many, had condemned Genscher's visit before it even began. This reaction is understandable but these sentiments, although praiseworthy, are not a decisive factor in international politics. This visit by the FRG foreign minister especially the clear-cut tone in which he

criticized the anti-human policies of the republic, could be evaluated in a wider sense.

The Islamic government is now trying to end its diplomatic isolation. Among the major western countries only the United Kingdom and the Federal Republic of Germany have economic and political relations with the Islamic Republic, but these relations are limited. Now that the Islamic Republic's leaders have raised the issue of normalizing relations with the West, some countries will have to play the role of intermediary. The United Kingdom is not prepared to play this role. But if it were to play this role, this move would be viewed with some suspicion. The only other country is the FRG. But the Bonn government too has no experience and diplomatic influence to encourage the mullahs to look at the world differently.

The other side of the coin shows us the real situation in Tehran. At the present, Iran has practically no institution which can adopt and implement a positive decision. Ayatollah Khomeyni and his colleagues live in a prison which they themselves have built. The bars and the walls of this prison are made up of violent slogans, but in fact these slogans have no substance. Formulating and implementing a decisive foreign policy which among other things could safeguard our financial position in the present atmosphere of demagoguery and confrontation in Tehran, is not possible.

The rivalry or the so-called revolutionary rivalry has practically paralyzed the Islamic regime in the field of domestic policies, so how can one expect it to conduct a serious and effective foreign policy. In the world of the Velayat-e Faqih, influence, political power and public esteem cannot be gained through service to ind nor one can resolve difficulties or 119 872

safeguard the rights of a country by these means. What is important is to talk in a revolutionary manner and to worship the "faqih" as one worships an idol. Most government officials have realized this fact and function accordingly. A few, who still strive for set goals and grieve for the nation, sooner or later realize that there is no way out of this situation.

Iran undoubtedly needs the resumption and maintenance of just and fair relations with the West, in fact with all countries regardless to creed, religion, and political system. In these difficult days when our country is involved in a great war, isolation and keeping one's self in a shell, which only gives vent to chanting empty slogans, is very dangerous.

At a time when our mullahs are engaged in slogans, an international front has formed to support the Iraqi aggressive regime and this threatens the legitimate interests of our country. The rulers of Tehran either cannot or do not realize that the foreign policy of an important country like that of Iran cannot be limited to a few slogans of "death to ..." or "may ... topple". With the dismissal of practically all diplomats and replacing them with a group of ignorant, warmongering, and irresponsible persons in sensitive diplomatic posts, the "faqih" regime has in fact created a situation whereby our country is viewed as a caricature and it is being attacked from all sides.

The failure of this policy does not need any long explanations. The visit by Genscher revealed that the Islamic Republic has turned away from the brink of the precipice. In history there have been regimes which have gone toward the brink of the precipice with determined steps and open eyes. Their fates are termed as "historical inevitables".

(ENDALL) 26 JUL [REDACTED] 03/1500Z AUG

STAT

BT

#9392

NNNN